THE

# Caledonian Mercury

BEING

A ſhort Account of all the moſt conſiderable News, *Foreign* and *Domeſtic.*

*Edinburgh, Monday December* 16. 1723.

*From the Evening Poſt, Dec.* 10.

*Paris, Dec* 10.

WHen the King went to condole with the Duke of Chartres on the 4th Inſtant, he took that Occaſion to give him the Title of D. of Orleans, which he now bears by his Majeſty's ſpecial Fa- that Title not being Hereditary, but belonging duly to the King's Brother when any living, otherwiſe it remains Dormant. M de Suniance, firſt Gentlemau of the Chamber to the late D. of Orleans, is to go to Madrid, and preſent to the King of Spain, the Collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece, which the ſaid late Duke had, and which it is believed will be ſent back to the preſent Duke. The Biſhop of Angers is appointed to preach the Funeral Sermon at the Interrement of the late Duke, which is to be in the Royal Abbey of St. Denys.

*Madrid, November* 29. The King has ſent Orders to Cadiz, for the Regiſters of the Galleons to be kept open till the 24th Inſtant, that the Merchants may have the longer Time to put Goods aboard them.

*London, December* 10. This Day at Noon South Sea Stock was 114. South Sea Annuity 99, 1 qr. Bank 121, 1 qr. India 138, 1 qr. African 13, 1 8th. York Building 12, 3 qrs.

*From*

*From the Weekly Journal.*

They write from Petersburgh Oct. 27. That the Czar's resolved to have Cronslot fortified, after General Cohorn's Method, so as to make it one of the strongest Places in his Empire; as likewise to have a Tower built over the Canal thereof, such a Height, That a Man of War with full Sail may pass under its Arch; and that Tower it self may be seen from the Coasts of Sweden all over the Gulph of Finland.

These Letters add, that the Russian Governour in Persia had driven the Rebels quite out of Georgia, and is returned with his Forces to Derbent and Andreoff, leaving the young Sophi with his Army upon the Frontiers, to prevent the Rebels from making any further Attempts upon that Province. Nine thousand Men are sent Prisoners to Derbent, consisting mostly of Turks: They further advise, That a vast Booty had been gain'd by this last Victory, which is reckoned to amount to two Millions of Crowns, besides what the private Soldiers have carried off.

*From the Flying, Post.*

*Paris, Dec.* 11. On The 4th the Duke de Main and the Count de Tholouse paid a Visit to the Duke de Bourbon, who received them with abundance of Caresses. On the 6th, at Night, the Heart of the late Duke of Orleans was carried to the Royal Abbay of Val de Grace, the Count de Clermont, the Duke of Bourbon's Brother attending, and the Archbishop of Rohan, His Royal Highness's first Chaplain, presenting it to the Lady Abbess. On the 13th, the Corpse is to be carried to St. Denis, and to be attended by the Prince of Conti. 'Tis said, That there is a Treaty of Marriage on Foot between the Duke de la Tremouille, who is 16 Years of Age, and Mademoiselle de Courtilon, a rich Heiress, who is but 10.

*The* Paris *Gazetteer gives the following Character of the late Duke of* Orleans.

The late Duke of Orleans has worthily answered all those great Expectations which were raised of him, even in his tender Years. The Battles of Steenkirk and Nerwinde were the 1st Occasions, in which his Royal Highness had an Opportunity to signalize his Courage, and to acquire a Glory which he has always maintaind. In 1706, he had the Command of the Army in Italy, when he show'd that Valour and Wisdom raises the Reputation of great Captains above all Events. He afterwards went to Spain, where the Success of his Arms compleated his Glory, by the taking of Lerida and Tortosa, and by other Actions, in which the Prince set such an Example as always inspired his Army with Courage.

After the Death of Lewis XIV. Birth-right, the Laws, and the unanimous Wishes of the Nation, call'd the Duke of Orleans to the Regency of France, when his Great Qualities and Talents were look'd upon as the last Refuge of State. He apply'd himself particularly to maintain that Peace which he found settled in Europe, which he rendred even more lasting by new Treaties, and by afterwards forming those happy Bands which unite France and Spain, and which are at this Day our most precious Hopes. And his Royal Highness took such Care in the Regulations of the Domestick Affairs of the State, that such as had the Honour of frequent Access to him were at a Loss which to admire most, whether the surprising Facility with which he penetrated into Cases of the utmost Difficulty, or his natural Inclination to do all the Good which came in his way.

Altho' he was constantly taken up with the Affairs of the highest Importance, he did not lose the Taste which he always had for the Arts and Sciences, of which he had acquired a perfect Knowledge. Being a Protector of Men of Learning

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he was not ſo fond of their Commendation as of taking hold of all Opportunities to do Juſtice to their Merit; which he had Diſcernment enough to diſtinguiſh, and which his Beneficent Temper inclin'd him to reward.

The great Services which the Duke of Orleands did his Majeſty during his Minority, engaged the King when he came of Age, to deſire his Royal Highneſs to continue in his Councils; and this Proof, which the King gave him of his Reſpect, was the ſtrongeſt Motive which determined the Prince to undertake the Chief Adminiſtration of Affairs ſome time after, and to enter upon the Office of Prime Miniſter. From this Moment the Prince thought of nothing more than to give Proofs of his Fidelity, and reſpectful Attachment to the King's Perſon: of his Care to anſwer the Truſt which his Majeſty had repoſed in him, and of his Zeal for the Welfare and Tranquility of the State; Qualities which rendered him ſo dear to France, that he is univerſally regretted.

The ſame Gazetteer ſays, that the States General have a mind to forbid their Subjects from lending any Money to the Emperor; and that Penſionary Hornbeck has already prevented the moſt wealthy Bankers.

*From the London Gazette.*

By the Lords Juſtices,

## A PROCLAMATION,

W. Cant. Macclesfield C. Carleton P. Kingſton C. P. S. Hollis Newcaſtle, Roxburgh, Godolphin, Cadogan, Harcourt, R. Walpole.

WHereas this preſent Parliament ſtands prorogued to the Tenth Day of this Inſtant December, We, with the Advice of his Majeſty's Privy Council, do hereby publiſh and declare, That the ſaid Parliament ſhall be further Prorogued, on the ſaid Tenth Day of December, to Thurſday the Ninth Day of January next: And that We have given Order, that a Commiſſion be prepared for Proroguing the ſame accordingly. And we do hereby further declare his Majeſty's Pleaſure, That the ſaid Parliament ſhall, on the ſaid Ninth Day of January next, be held, and ſit for the Diſpatch of divers weighty and important Affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, and the Commiſſioners of Shires and Burghs of the Houſe of Commons, are hereby required and commanded to give their Attendance accordingly at Weſtminſter, on the ſaid Ninth Day of January.

Given at Whitehall, the Fifth Day of December, 1723, in the Tenth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.

God ſave the King.

*From the Whitehall Evening Poſt, Dec. 3.*

*Belgrade, December 19.* We hear from Tranſilvania, That the Turks in Wallachia and Moldavia are all in Motion, and that moſt of their Troops that were quartered there, beſides a great Number of Tartars, are on their March towards Bender, in Order to proceed thence to the Turkiſh Camp, which is formed on the Borders of the Ukrain, under the Command of the Baſhaw of Siliſtria.

*Rome, November 20.* The Ambaſſador of Portugal has ſignified to the Pope, That if Sig. Bichi be not compriſed in the firſt Promotion of Cardinals, the King his Maſter will take that as an Affront, The Chevalier de St. George and the Prin-

Princeſs his Spouſe are returned from Albano, where they have reſided moſt Part of the Summer. The Jeſuit Tonquet received ſome Days ago ſeveral Bales of Books in the Chineze Language, Part whereof are deſigned for the Vatican Library; and the reſt for that of the College for propagating Faith.

*London, December* 10. A Letter *To Mr. Maitland, and his Brethren Inoculators.*

Gentlemen.

THE *Royal College of Phyſicians*, who are the Guardians of Life and Health, having (as I am informed) Judged the unharpy Deaths of the Honourable *Mr. So—r*, *Lord Bathurſt*, *Butler*, *Miſs. Rolt*, *Miſs. Accourt*, *Miſs Rigby*, *Miſs. Brailsford*, &c. as lamentable and notorious Inſtances of the *Mala Praxis* of *Inoculation*; and ſuppoſing alſo, with great Reaſon, that many more Miſcarriages of that Kind are daily induſtriouſly concealed, both in London and other Parts of England: And having the Good of Mankind and the Honour of Phyſick only in View, and next their Heart, do intend, at their next *Comitia*, to cenſure and condemn that *Novel* and *enormous Practice*, as a vile Impoſition, and dangerous to the Lives and Healths of his Majeſty's good Subjects.

'Tis ſaid alſo, That they will ſhortly publiſh an Edict, wherein it will be enacted, That every *Doctor* who ſhall adviſe, and every *Surgeon* who ſhall make Inoculation thereafter, ſhall anſwer for the bad Succeſs of it, either by Loſs of *Life*, *Fine* or *Impriſonment*, according to the *Power* they are by their Charter inveſted with, for Puniſhing *Mala Praxis*.

This Power they not long ſince exerted (on a much leſs Occaſion) on one of their Body, *Joannes Gracnevelt*, *M. D. E. Coll. Med. Lond.* and ſent him to *Newgate*, for giving *Cantharides* to his Patient, who nevertheleſs did not die; nay, ſcarcely was injur'd thereby.

You very well know (Gentlemen) That the *College of Phyſicians at Paris* declared againſt the Uſe of *Antimonial Vomits*, not becauſe 10 or 12 Perſons had actually been killed by them, perhaps not one, but becauſe they by Experience found them rough and dangerous Remedies, and might do Miſchief: This was thought, by that wiſe and learned Body, a ſufficient Reaſon for ſuch a Decree. And in *England*, if a Ferrier, whoſe Profeſſion it is to prevent Lameneſs, ſhould, by ſhooing, prick and lance any Horſe, ſo that he becomes uſeleſs thereby, he would be liable to an Action of Dammage; and muſt pay for it. And ſhall you (Gentlemen) not only lame, but kill with Impunity, Men, Women and Children? pardon the Compariſon, 'tis more juſt than Dr. *Jurin*'s, (for which the Royal Society thank'd him; and I might expect the ſame from you, if this early Monition could bring you to Repentance; but —— *Eheu.*

*N. B.* All Perſons who know any Thing of the ill Succeſs of *Inoculation*, are deſired to ſend a particular Account hereof to Mr. *Roberts* Printer in *Warwickſhire.*

*Wye's Letter* verbatim, *London, Dec.* 10, 1723.

WE hear that a Book which was publiſhed the Cloſe of laſt Week, is pretty much bought up by ſome People: The Title of it is, *A Review of Biſhop Burnet's Hiſtory of his own Times*, particularly his *Characters* and *Secret Memoirs*, with Critical Remarks; ſhewing the Partiality, Inconſiſtency and Defects of that Political Hiſtory. In which he, among other Things, takes notice that the Biſhop, in the *Preface* to his extraordinary *Hiſtory of his own Times*, is full of the vain Solemnity of Self-praiſe; and where he is not commending himſelf, he falls heavily upon the Clergy, with this notable Inconſiſtency, *viz. That his Zeal for the Intereſt of the Clergy made him ſevere upon them.*

Divers Remarks are alſo made on the aforeſaid Book, particularly on the following Characters given by the Biſhop, *viz.*

Of King James I. *That his Reign in* England *was a continued Courſe of meau Practices.*

Of King Charles I. *That his Reign was a continued Series of Errors.*

Of Cromwel, *That the Presbyterian and Republican Party were againſt him.*

Of

Of King Charles II. *That he ſeem'd to have no Senſe of Religion; That he diſguiſed Popery to the laſt; That he had great Vices, without any one Virtue to correct them; That he delivered himſelf up to a mad Range of Pleaſure, and thought a King, who might be check'd, or have his Miniſters call'd to an Account by Parliament, was but a King in Name.*

Of King James II. *That there was ill Management in the Admiralty.*

Of King William, *That the Depreſſing of* France *was the governing Paſſion of his whole Life; That he had no Vice but of one Sort, in which he was very cautious and ſecret.*

Concerning which, our Author ſays he is aſtoniſhed, that an Hiſtorian ſhould record ſo vile and black a Part of any one's Character, without producing ſome Sort of Proof for his Juſtification; That a Crime of ſuch a very hainous Nature is not to be lay'd to a Man's Door in the common Way, by Hearſay, or otherwiſe, without Manifeſtation, or ſome Authority beyond a bare Aſſertion: That all Perſons are amazed at this Treatment of King William; and none can pretend to give any Reaſon for it, unleſs it be a Diſappointment the Biſhop might have met with, in ſatisfying his Ambition as to his Advancement to the Metropolitan See of this Realm.

We have an Account from New England, That a Cheſt belonging to James Duncan, Maſter of the Apollo, bound from Virginia to Glaſgow, was taken up floating at Sea, and carried to New York.

We have this Evening a very great Storm of Wind and Rain.

Our Merchants were under Apprehenſions of Loſs in the Downs, where a conſiderable Outward-bound Fleet now is, by reaſon of a violent Storm of Wind and Rain which happened laſt Sunday night; but the Letters thence this Day mention, that altho' the Storm was very high there, yet not one Ship received any Damage.

We hear the Falmouth Carrier has been robbed of a conſiderable Sum in Gold, by a Highwayman who is now taken.

Mr. Skene, Mr. Man and Mr. Bingley, who were in Newgate on account of the late Conſpiracy, are admitted to Bail: So that the Plot being now at an end, there is good Reaſon to hope for a leſſening of the public Expence.

The 2 Imperial Men of War of 70 Guns each, with 3 Merchant-ſhips under their Convoy, belonging to a Company of Commerce lately formed at Trieſte, being arrived at Lisbon, have ſold their Plank and part of their Iron to the King of Portugal's Yard; but the reſt of their Cargo, conſiſting of Italian Silks and Baggs of Rice, remain yet unſold. This is but an indifferent Encouragement, and 'tis believed the Oſtend Company will not meet with any great Succeſs in their Traffique to the Indies.

Laſt Thurſday the celebrated Play called *Cato*, was Acted with great Applauſe by the young Gentlemen of Mr. Weſton's Academy at Greenwich, before the Duke of Richmond, the Earl of Albemarle, *&c.*

*Haddington, Dec.* 13.

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| Beſt Wheat 8 l. 4 ſh. | 2d Ditto 8 l. 2 ſh. | 3d Ditto 8 l. |
| Beſt Bear 8 l. 4 ſh. | 2d Ditto 8 l. | 3d Ditto 7 l. 18 ſh. |
| Beſt Oats 6 l. 15 ſh. | 2d Ditto 6 l. 12 ſh. | 3d Ditto 6 l. 10 ſh. |
| Beſt Peaſe 6 l. 10 ſh. | 2d Ditto 6 l. 6 ſh. | 3d Ditto 6 l. 2 ſh. |

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

*** *That upon the Twenty-third Day of* December *next, in the Houſe of* Patrick Herdman *Vintner in* Edinburgh, *in the* Writers Court *there, between* 3 *and* 4 *a-clock in the Afternoon, will be expoſed to voluntar Roup and Sale, a Laigh Houſe or Cellar, conſiſting of Six Rooms, whereof* 4 *are Fire-roms; a back Vault, and a large fore Vault, lying at the Head of* Bell's Wynd. *The Conditions of Roup and Progreſs of the Writs are to be ſeen in the Hands of* Andrew Geddes *Writer in* Edinburgh, *at his Houſe at the* Bank-cloſs-*head.*

*** *That*

BY Order of Mr. *John Oglvie* of *Balbignie*, Mr. *John Forbes* of *Newhall*, and Mr. *Alexander Bayne* of *Rires*, Advocates, Truſtees and Arbiters for the Creditors of *David* Earl of *Northesk*.

There are to give Notice that the ſaid Truſtees and Arbiters are to proceed in the Ranking; Now, that the moſt part of them have ſigned the Submiſſion, and for that End, the Arbiters have appointed the Credivors to give in their Claims and Inſtructions of Debt to *William Mercer* Writer in *Edinburgh*, Clerk to the ſaid Submiſſion, betwixt and the firſt of *January* next; and ſuch Creditors as have not as yet ſigned the Submiſſion by themſelves or by Proxy; are hereby advertiſed and deſired, to ſign the ſame, or ſend Powers to their Doers for that Effect, That they may not be precluded from the Benefit of the Diſpoſition granted by the ſaid Earl, in Favours of his Creditors; and that they likewiſe ſend up the Grounds of their Debt, and give in their Claims thereon, CERTIFYING, ſuch as do not herewith comply, the Arbiters will proceed without any further Delay.

*** The Committee of the Creditors of Mr. *David Watſon*, having appointed a general Meeting at *John's* Coffee-houſe, on *Friday* the 20th Inſtant, at 4 of the Clock Afternoon. It is deſired that the whole Creditors or their Doers having Powers from them, would attend the ſaid Meeting, and bring their Grounds of Debt with them. It being neceſſary that ſome ſpeedy Courſe be taken for their general Intereſt.

*EDINBURGH:*

Printed for Mr. *WILLIAM ROLLAND*, by *WILLIAM ADAMS* Jun. at his Printing-Houſe over againſt the *General-Poſt Office.*